Ecause the 25th. Car. 2d. when an Act was made to throw Popish Recusants out of all Offices and Places of Trust. The Duke of Tork did lay down several great Offices and Places (as Lord High Admiral of England, Generalissimo of all his Majesties Forces, both by Land and Sea; Governour of the Cinque Ports; and divers others) thereby to avoid the Punishment of that Law against Papists.

II. 30th. Car. 2d. When an Act was made to disable Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament; There was a Proviso inserted in that Act; That it should not extend to the Duke of York. On purpose to save his Right of sitting in the Lords House; though he resuseth to take those Oaths which the Pro-

testant Peers ought to do.

III. That his Majesty in his Speech March 6. the 31. year of his Reign, doth give for a Reason to the Parliament, why he sent his Brother out of England; because he would leave no man room to say, that he had not removed all cause

which might influence him to Popish Counsels.

IV. That there have been diverse Letters read in both Houses of Parliament, and at the secret Committees of both Houses from several Cardina's and others at Rome; and also from other Popish Bishops and Agents of the Pope, in other Forreign parts, which do apparently shew the great Correspondencies between the D. of T. and the Pope. And how the Pope could not choose but weep for joy, at the reading of some of the Dukes Letters, and what great satisfaction it was to the Pope, to hear the Duke was advanced to the Catholick Religion. That the Pope has granted Breev's to the D. sent him Beads. ample Indulgences, with much more to this purpose.

V. That the whole House of Commons hath declared him to be a Papist in their Votes, Suniay, April 6th. 1679. Resolved, nemine contradicente. That the Buke of Tork's being a Papist, and the hopes of his coming such to the Crown, has given the greatest countenance and incouragement to the present Conspiracy and esigns of the Papists against the King and Protestant Beligion.—What this Conspiracy and Design is, will appear by a Declaration of both Houses of Parliament, March 25. 79. Resolved, Nemine contradicente, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Assembled; That they do declare, That they are fully satisfied, by the proofs they have heard, there now is, and so diverse years last past, hath been a hourd and Treasonable Plot and Conspiracy contribed and carried on by those of the Popish Beligion, so the Purthering of his Pajetties sacred Person, and so the subsecting the Protestant Beligion, and the ancient well Established Government of this Realm.

VI, That besides all this Proof, and much more to this purpose, it is most notorious and evident, he hath for many years absented himself from Protestant Churches during Religious Worship.

These are the Reasons why we believe the Duke of York to be a Papist.

Huntington, ... Sir Edward Hungerford Tho. Wharton. Shafisbury, Kt. of the Bath. Sir William Cooper, Borroner Sir Hen. Calverly, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Barronet. Gray of Wark. Tho. Thyn, Efq; L. Ruffel, Sir Scroop How. L. Cavendifh. Will. Forrefter, Efq: Fonn Trenchard, Efq; L. Brandon.

The Jury was fent for up by the Court of Kings-Bench, whilst they were on this Indictment, and Dismist so that nothing was farther done upon it, saving that the Jury received the Presentment. And by the Dismission of the Jury, a very great number of Indictments were Discharged. A thing scarcely to be parallel'd, and of very ill consequence, not only to many private persons, but chiefly to the Publick.

Die Mattis, 29 Mattil. 1879.

Refolved, nemine contradicente, by the Lords Spirismal and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament affembled; That they do declare, That they are fully fatisfied by the Proofs they have heard, There now is, and fir divers years last past hath been a Horrid, and Treasunable Plot and Conspiracy, contributed and corryed only those of the Popish Religion, for the Murdering of his Majosties sacred Person, and for subserving the Protestant Religion, and the ancient, and established Government of this Kingdom.

To Browne Cleric' Parlimentor'.

Sunday, April 27. 1679.

Refolved,

Nemine contradicente, That the Duke of York being a Papist, and the hopes of his coming such to the Grown, hath given the greatest Incouragement and Countenance to the present Conspiracies and Designs of the Papists against the King and Protestant Religion.

Ordered,

That the Lord Ruffel do go up to the Lords to defire their Concurrence to this Vote,

Ordered,

That the Secret Committee bring an Abstract of all those Letters they have, or can some by, that concern the Duke of Tork as to the Plot, with all speed.

Sunday, May 11. 1679.

Ordered.

That a Bill be brought in to disable the Duke of Tork to Inherit the Imperial Grown of this Realm,

Refolved Nemine contradicente,

That in Defence of the king's Person and the Protestant Religion, this House doth declare, that they will stand by His Majesty with their Lives and Fortunes; and that if His Majesty should come by any violent Death, (which God forbid) that they will revenge it to the utmost on the Papist.

That these Votes be drawn in the form of an Address, to be presented to His Majesty, which is as

follows.

May, 14 1679.

Me your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, do with all humble gratitude acknowledge your most gracious Assurances your Majesty hath been pleased to give us of your constant care to do every thing that may preserve the Protestant Religion, of your sirm Resolution to desend the same to the utmost, and your Royal Endeavour's that the security of that Blessing may be transmitted to Posterity. And we do humbly represent to your Majesty That being deeply sensible that the greatest hopes of Success Against our Religion in the Enemies thereof the Papists, are sounded in the Execrable Designs which they have laid against your Sacred Person, and the Life of your Majesty; which it is not only our Duty, but our Interest, with the greatest hazard to preserve and desend. We have applied our Councils to the making such provisions by Law as may deseat these Popish Adversaries, their Abbetters and Adherents of their hopes of gaining any Advantage by any Violente Attempts against your Majesty, and may utterly stusted their expectation of subverting the Protestant Religion thereby in time to come. And surther, to obviate by the best means we can, all wicked Prastices against your Majesty, while any such Laws are in preparation and bringing to persection. It is our Resolution, and we do declare, That in Desence of your Majestys Person, and the Protestant Religion, we will stand by your Majesty withour Lives and Fortunes, and shall be ready to revenue upon the Papists any Violence offred by them to your Sacred Person; In which we hope your Majesty will graciously please to be the more assured, as we out selves are the more incouraged, in that the hearts of all your Majesty's Protestant Subjects with the most sincere Affection and Zeal joyn with sub berein.

May the 19th. The House of Commons attended His Majesty with this Address, whereunto

His Majefty was pleased to return this Gracious Answer following:

Gentlemen,
I chank you for your Zeal, for the Preservation of the Protestant Religion, and my Person; and I assure you I shall do what in me lies to preserve the Protestant Religion, and am willing to do all such things, as may tend to the good and benesse of my Subjects.

Wednesday, May 21. 1679.

The Chairman of the Committee of Secresy report several Letters, most of them tending to the great Assurance and Considence the Popish Party had, by reason of the Duke of Tork's being a Papist:

After which the Bill to dif-inable the Duke of Tork to Inherit the Imperial Crown of this Realm, was read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House of Friday, next then following.